

Contents

<i>Preface</i>	<i>page</i> ix
<i>Notation</i>	xiii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 What Is an Inverse Problem?	7
1.3 What's Here	14
2 Physics of the Ocean Circulation	17
2.1 Basic Physical Elements	17
2.2 Observations	45
2.3 The Classical Problem	73
2.4 Hidaka's Problem and the Algebraic Formulation	82
2.5 The Absolute Velocity Problem in Retrospect	88
3 Basic Machinery	92
3.1 Matrix and Vector Algebra	92
3.2 Simple Statistics; Regression	101
3.3 Least Squares	113
3.4 The Singular Vector Expansion	133
3.5 Using a Steady Model—Combined Least Squares and Adjoints	170
3.6 Gauss-Markov Estimation, Mapmaking, and More Simultaneous Equations	179
3.7 Improving Solutions Recursively	203
3.8 Estimation from Linear Constraints—A Summary	210
4 The Steady Ocean Circulation Inverse Problem	212
4.1 Choosing a Model	215
4.2 The Initial Reference Level	217
4.3 Simple Examples	221
4.4 Property Fluxes	242
4.5 Application to Real Data Sets	249

viii	<i>Contents</i>	
4.6	Climatologies and Box Models	284
4.7	The β -Spiral and Variant Methods	288
5	Additional Useful Methods	297
5.1	Inequality Constraints; Nonnegative Least Squares	297
5.2	Linear Programming and Eclectic Models	301
5.3	Quantifying Water Mass; Empirical Orthogonal Functions	306
5.4	Kriging and Other Variants of Gauss-Markov Estimation	311
5.5	Nonlinear Problems	312
6	The Time-Dependent Inverse Problem	324
6.1	Some Basic Ideas and Notation	327
6.2	Estimation	338
6.3	Control Problems: Pontryagin Principle and Adjoint Methods	362
6.4	Duality and Simplification: Steady-State Filter and Adjoint	380
6.5	Controllability and Observability	383
6.6	Nonlinear Models	385
6.7	Assimilation	391
6.8	Other Minimization Methods and the Search for Practicality	397
6.9	Forward Models	398
6.10	A Last Word	403
	<i>References</i>	405
	<i>Author Index</i>	427
	<i>Subject Index</i>	435